extinguished following the foreclosure of an HOA super priority lien).

Despite the numerous cases presenting this precise question that have been filed in state courts, the Nevada Supreme Court has yet to weigh in on the issue. At present, "there are over fifty cases pending before the Nevada Supreme Court that turn upon this very question." *Saticoy Bay LLC v. Flagstar Bank, FSB*, No. 2:13-cv-1589-JCM-VCF (D. Nev. Feb. 28, 2014) (order granting motion to stay). Though federal district courts can generally rule upon questions of state law, this power

novel statutes. See Ryman v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 505 F.3d 993, 994 (9th Cir. 2007). This

becomes rather murky when there is no precedent from a state's highest court to assist in interpreting

difficulty is compounded further by the fact that Nevada has no intermediate appellate courts to provide guidance before these questions reach the Nevada Supreme Court.

It is quite apparent that there is disagreement among Nevada's state and federal courts regarding the interpretation of Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116. Therefore, out of respect for Nevada's sovereignty and interest in having its statutes interpreted by its own judges, the court finds it appropriate to deny the instant motion without prejudice. The defendant is free to re-file the motion upon a ruling by the Nevada Supreme Court as to whether a foreclosure of an HOA "super priority" lien pursuant to Nev. Rev. Stat. § 116.3116 extinguishes a prior deed of trust.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that defendant Bank of America, N.A.'s motion to dismiss (doc. # 11) be, and the same hereby is, DENIED without prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the defendant shall have thirty (30) days from the entry of a ruling from the Nevada Supreme Court on the question identified above to renew its motion to dismiss.

DATED July 2, 2014.

Xellu C. Mahan

JINITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE